

REPORT OF SECRETARY TELLER.

The Secretary of the Interior, in his report to the President, seems to have a pretty fair idea of the situation in Arizona. He thinks "it is not at all surprising that the people of Arizona should have been excited over the outrages, occurring each year with the regularity of the seasons." He also expresses the belief that should these outrages continue, "nothing but the presence of a military force will protect the Indians at San Carlos reservation from destruction."

The Secretary recommends a careful survey of San Carlos reservation, and such portions as are not needed for the support of the Indians be sold. He says the reservation is not the property of the Apache Indians residing on it, but it is made to make them understand that it is not theirs.

He well says that the people of Arizona believe "the agency is the largest and the most numerous of the nation's Indian reservations." He further adds: "And it is to be feared that heretofore such belief has not been without foundation."

The Secretary says "it is competent for the President by Executive order, to reduce the reservation, and thus leave the land open to the Indians for sale." But he thinks it not advisable to do without compensating the Indians for the land. If the President follows up the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, the honest prospectors who have mined and sold their claims to the reservation will have their claims restored to them. As a whole the report of Secretary Teller is a fair and common sense one and shows that he has studied the questions he discusses in his report.

The disgruntled scene recently enacted in the court room at Prescott should be a warning to attorneys in other sections of the territory to control their passions in heated debates, especially when there is stored up near at hand a species of dynamite in human shape, as was in the case of McCreary, who was defendant in the case being tried. It appears that the attorneys in the case are responsible for the indignities of the disgruntled tragedy which, once started, was beyond the power of the court to control. McCreary, the leading spirit in continuing the fight, which the lawyers began, is described as an excitable man, who has been in such scraps before, and who has been so seriously injured his opponent in New Mexico before coming to Arizona. McCreary, Moore and Mora, who were stabbed by McCreary seem to be entirely innocent of wrong. Mr. Mora is an old and respected citizen of Kittling valley, while the other two are new arrivals in the territory. Mr. Mora is a well known man. Mr. Mora is a well known man.

A paper in New York called the Statesman, in a leading article declares that "the people cannot trust any one but Horace A. W. Taylor, who holds the wealth of the Rocky Mountains and is the great West, to administer the affairs of the American Republic." The paper says that of that journal had better change the name of its paper, forthwith.

Mr. Henry Watterson writing from New York to his paper—the Courier Journal—says he can say positively and with all his own knowledge, that Mr. Tilden is irreconcilably opposed to the old ticket as he was last summer. He would not go to Washington to take the oath of office, far less accept the nomination of the party. He would not go to Washington to take the oath of office, far less accept the nomination of the party.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the season, yellow fever still rages in Cuban cities, and in a slight degree, in several Mexican cities. Should the winter be favorable to its existence, it is not unusual to expect the disease to prevail in the spring. The people of the United States are being warned by the health authorities to be on their guard against the disease.

The Citizens are in receipt of the report of Governor Teller to the Secretary of the Interior for 1893. The report embraces a statement of the present condition of the Territory, and its future outlook, and touches upon many questions of interest to our people. The Governor has faithfully reported the feeling of the people of Arizona upon the Indian question, and voices their wishes when he says "The people of Arizona demand that the Apache be removed to the Indian Territory." The report is concise, yet it touches upon every matter that requires the attention of the government. The report fairly covers the ground, and should greatly aid in securing our rights at Washington.

There is every indication that the business of Arizona will be much improved the coming year. The Atlantic and Pacific road has opened up the north, while our narrow gauge will open up the southern and central portion of the Territory to the trade of Texas, and greatly increase the possibilities of that section. There are many good mines in Globe that may be successfully worked, when cheap transportation is reached. If the value of the Ray Copper company has not been greatly overestimated, that mine alone will almost keep the freight department busy during the construction of the road north to the pine regions.

Two Arizona mining companies, with headquarters in San Francisco, have leveled assessments, due this month, on their capital stock. One is the Matamoros Consolidated, in Gila county, of 25 cents per share, aggregating \$15,000, due December 15th, and the other is the Phoenix Consolidated, in Pinal county, of 25 cents per share aggregating \$20,000.

Donner railroad connection with coal ports is seriously affecting the looking market in San Francisco. Three vessels left that port in ballast last Sunday, unable to get satisfactory freight there. This is the more noteworthy from the fact that two of the three vessels arrived there in ballast. Most of the transcontinental freights from San Francisco now go by rail.

During the year ending with last month, there were organized in the United States 392 National banks, making a total of 2,227 now in operation. So far the government has gained about \$10,000,000 by the accidental destruction of bank notes.

The St. Joseph, Mo. Herald is of the opinion that "Chas. H. Davis's knee is not of polished Mr. Hendricks' sort, is still an ass. The rest of the party is afflicted with sore heads."

The decree forbidding the importation of American pig iron from France will soon be withdrawn, and the yankee hog will again be suffered to stalk untroubled through the streets of Paris with his accustomed pomposity.

As eastern exchange classes modern whisky among works of art.

The coming year promises to be one of great prosperity in Arizona.

A MINING ROOM.

From present indications, Tucson is to be the center of a mining region second to none other in the country, and will necessarily become the most flourishing town in the Territory. It contains the largest and most productive copper mines, and its growth is a matter of time. The city is situated in a fertile valley, and its climate is one of the most pleasant in the Southwest.

The great importance of the Quibon district to Tucson is recognized by all. The man who has taken hold of the mines are the foremost operators of silver mines in the world, and they will necessarily become the most important in the country. The city is situated in a fertile valley, and its climate is one of the most pleasant in the Southwest.

The District Court met this morning, and is now engaged in the trial of the Copper King vs. Copper Queen, involving the title to the famous mine. The case is one of the most important in the history of the Territory, and it is expected that it will result in a decision that will settle the question of the ownership of the mine.

Tomson, Dec. 6.—About a week since Messrs. B. C. Scott and Bennett left Tombstone for the Neacomi copper mines, Sonora, with a load of freight for W. E. Farish. This morning a Mexican courier has arrived here with a note from the mines, stating that the mines are being worked by the Neacomi company, and that the mines are being worked by the Neacomi company.

Bob Hatch's party returned last night from a ten days' excursion to the San Simon valley into Skunk's canyon on the Sonora trail, but found the trail closed. Two recent rains have destroyed the trail if the land went that way.

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EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Congress of the United States is to be the threshold of your deliberations. I congratulate you upon the favorable aspect of the day, and the fact that you are gathered here to discuss the most important questions of the day, and to make the most important decisions of the day.

It does not appear to be the duty of the Department of the Interior to determine whether these officers should be punished or not. At this time they are prisoners of war, in the hands of the War Department. It is possible that they should be removed from the agency to some place where they will be less likely to be exposed to the influence of their enemies, and where they will be more likely to be protected by the government.

The San Carlos and White Mountain Reservations were established November 3, 1871, by Executive order, and were placed under the management of the Department of the Interior. The San Carlos Reservation was established for the benefit of the San Carlos band of the Pima Indians, and the White Mountain Reservation was established for the benefit of the White Mountain band of the Pima Indians.

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FOREIGNERS' RIGHTS.

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